

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. Historical Society. TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

NOT ONE LEFT.

Giant Powder Explodes in a Mine Shaft,

Obliterating a Group of Miners Standing About.

ALL TORN TO ATOMS.

Their Remains Brought From the Mine in Boxes,

In a Horrible and Unrecognizable Condition.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 17.—Two hundred sticks of giant powder exploded in the midst of a gang of miners at the Stockton colliery No. 8, and not enough of the men's bodies was left for identification.

On account of the distance of the Stockton colliery from the main breaker, it has been customary to send the dynamite and other explosives in boxes to No. 8, and distribute them to the workmen at the bottom of the second shaft as they appear in the morning on their way to work.

It was Charles O'Donnell's duty to distribute the dynamite and caps. The first men to go down into the shaft today were the drivers, and these are the only ones to return alive from the opening. How many men, or who they are, who followed in the next box, will not be known until a list of the living is taken. The drivers went into the stables to harness their mules and while they were thus engaged the explosion took place. Charles Shugart says he saw about a dozen men standing about O'Donnell receiving their powder a moment before the explosion took place.

The drivers were hurled about promiscuously and the men were paralyzed with fright. Fearing an explosion of gas had taken place and that a collapse of the entire mine was about to follow, they waited for death as though paralyzed.

It was in this position that they were found by some miners from No. 2 who hastened through the subterranean passage. As soon as lights were seen the demoralized drivers hurried to the bottom of the shaft. There the terrible sight met their gaze. Strewn over the twisted and torn timbers were fragments of human flesh and bones, and timbers on the unfortunate miners. The men were too much affected to attempt to remove the remains of the dead.

Rescuing parties were quickly formed and headed by Superintendent Roderick, a corps of miners descended in the mine. The work of recovering the bodies was at once begun, but it was a difficult task. Fragments of human flesh were found some distance up the slope, clinging to the rails and ties and sticking to the roof, while everywhere were bones and limbs; not enough could be found of the bodies to make recognition possible. It is believed that at least a dozen men were blown to pieces.

After surveying the work of destruction, Foreman Shugart emerged from the pit and instituted preparations for bringing the remains of the victims to the surface. After all had been arranged, the hoisting to the surface commenced. In order that the feelings of the relatives of the men might be spared, it was arranged to hoist each box to the top and from there take them to their several homes. As each box appeared on the surface an agonizing wail went up from the multitude in waiting. Women tore their hair and shrieks of agony rent the air.

Names of Victims.

The names of the victims as far as known are:

CHARLES O'DONNELL, aged 25, married.
ANDREW JARROLD, aged 38, married.
JOHN PHIMMER, aged 22, single.
JOHN KOEHLER, aged 23, single.
ANTHONY MONCIVRY, aged 25, single.
JOHN KROCK, aged 23, married.
JOHN MOTZESKI, aged 24, married.
JOHN BRIZZON, aged 45, single.

MCASEY HANGING ON.

He Finds a Law That Inflicts Him on the State Longer.

Dr. J. H. McCassey may not be competent to hold the position of superintendent of the Topeka insane asylum, but he is bright enough to outwit the state board of charities as well as the people who were after his scalp.

It was an open secret that the Populists had decided at the annual meeting of the state board of charities, which has just been held, to appoint a successor to Dr. McCassey. The terms of officers of all the institutions were supposed to end with last month.

But in spite of the fact that Chairman Breidenbach of the state central committee, and other prominent Populists said that a successor to Dr. McCassey would be elected, the doctor has continued to hold his position with every indication that he intended to stay.

Dr. McCassey discovered from some source that the law making the term of the superintendent three years was passed in 1878, and that Dr. Eastman took charge of the institution in that year, but prior to the time the law was passed. Dr. Eastman was not elected under the new law until 1880, and counting three years for a term for an election is 1893. Before this the terms had been computed from the time of the passage of the law.

So the superintendent took the position that the board had no authority to hold an election until next year. Dr. McCassey secured the written opinion of G. C. Clemens and other well known lawyers, and when he produced these the state board of charities "looked at the thing just as he did," and no election was held.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

DESPERATE MEN.

Pond Creekers Explode Dynamite Under a Troop Train.

POND CREEK, Ok., July 17.—Troop A, United States cavalry, of Fort Reno, under command of Capt. J. O. Mackey, which has been detailed to guard the Rock Island road, missed death at the hands of the Pond Creek train wreckers at 1 o'clock this morning by less than 200 feet. Two explosions of dynamite occurred within 200 yards at the south outskirts of the city immediately after the special train carrying the troops from Enid to Pond Creek station had passed. Mayor C. B. Frank has wired to Acting Governor Lowe that Saturday, the 21st, the city authorities proposed to put into effect the ordinance requiring the Rock Island trains to stop at the principal street of the city and flag the crossing. He wished the governor to call for the assistance of United States soldiers to make the city ordinance effective, the local force being inadequate. The mayor added that the government had established the city, and was in simple justice bound to afford it protection from the tyranny of the Rock Island railroad company, and to assist it in enforcing its laws for the benefit and protection of its citizens. No answer has been received from the governor.

ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE.

Western Passenger Association Makes Reduced Rates for Kansas Meetings.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—The Trans-Missouri committee of the Western Passenger association is in session here today. Chairman Caldwell is present. The committee has fixed a rate of one and one-third for the round trip within the 200 mile limit for the following occasions: District fair at Wichita, Kansas; G. A. R., Hutchinson, Kansas; Stock Raisers' convention, Omaha, Nebraska; Missouri and Kansas Veterans' association meeting, Sharon Springs, Kansas.

The committee will fix a rate for the National Irrigation convention at Denver.

MASONS ARE RUM.

They Will Not Tell What Action Was Taken on Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 17.—After the meeting last night, all Masons refused to talk about the Breckinridge case. A committee was appointed some time ago to investigate and report. It is generally suspected that the report has been made and adopted, that the report was for expulsion and that the name has been dropped, but no Masons will confirm this report.

It is announced that little will be known of the action taken until after the primaries, September 6, when it will be determined whether Colonel Breckinridge will again be the candidate for congress.

INDIAN WHEAT CROP.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The final memorandum on the wheat crop of India for the season ended March 31, 1894, issued by the department of revenue and agriculture of the Indian government, has been printed here.

The area of the current year's crop (1893-94), the memorandum says is estimated at 27,428,000 acres. The total production is placed at 253,458,697 bushels.

THE CAISSON EXPLOSION.

Those Injured Are Recovering With the Exception of One.

CHICAGO, July 17.—All of those injured in the explosion of battery F's caisson at Oakwood and Grand boulevards, were in a fair condition to recover today, with the exception of Maurice O'Donnell, one of the privates in the battery, who was reported dying at Mercy hospital.

He was frightfully burned and the surgeons had no hope for his recovery.

Letter Carriers' Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Replying to a resolution of the senate, the attorney general writes that the department knows of no reason why an appropriation should not be made at the present session of congress to pay letter carriers whose claims for work done in excess of eight hours per day required by law have been adjudicated by the court of claims. He says the secretary of the treasury will transmit a list of the claims to congress.

Ladybirds in the Malls.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The second exception to the postal regulations prohibiting the admission of live animals and insects into the mails has been made in the case of Australian ladybirds at the request of the agricultural department. The ladybirds will be accorded postal transmission as the agricultural officials hope to use them in exterminating scale insects.

Commonwealthers Sent On.

TOLDO, O., July 17.—The city authorities after keeping the Rydkowski commonwealthers in the city prison all night, determined to ship them out of town. Accordingly they were fed, marched to the depot, put on a train, which carried them just beyond the easterly city limits.

Wolcott Leaves Caribbad.

DENVER, Col., July 17.—A cablegram from United States Senator Wolcott announces that he left Caribbad yesterday, and will reach Washington about August 1.

A New Daily.

A story is in circulation this afternoon to the effect that a new Democratic daily paper is to be started in Topeka, and that Charles K. Holliday Jr. is one of the projectors of the scheme. A company is being formed for the publication of the paper.

That fashions change the names of children is already apparent. Undoubtedly there are ten times as many Dorothys since puffed sleeves came in as there were in the days of plain sleeves. Stately Elizabeths of 3 years play where a decade ago sweet little Lizzies frolicked. Rosamunds and Eleonors, Prudences and perhaps even Fanchus, Clarissas and Amelias will return now that the fluttering skirts and the broad edges of our grandmothers are coming back.—San Francisco Call.

DEBS IN COURT.

He Must Answer on an Accusation of Contempt.

Few Signs of the Strike Left in Chicago.

ALL QUIETED DOWN.

The General Managers Get a Big Restaurant Bill.

Echoes of the Strike in Other Places.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The information which District Attorney Milchrist prepared against the leaders of the American Railway union was filed with the clerk of the United States circuit court at 11 o'clock today.

It makes Debs, Rogers, Keleher and Howard defendants and asks that they be held for contempt of court. Mr. Milchrist at once took the information before Judge Seaman. President Debs of the American Railway union, appeared in the United States circuit court today accompanied by Attorney W. W. Irwin and W. H. Shoemaker, of St. Paul, and S. S. Gregory of this city. The strike leader was also accompanied by his brother, Theodore Debs. The head of the railway union said he had come into court not because he was summoned, as he had not been sent for, but on the advice of his lawyers. Strike Signs Disappear.

The railway strike was not noticeable today except at the headquarters of the A. R. U. There, the few committee men and officials who were on hand declared that the strike is on "red hot," but the various railroads showed no signs of trouble.

All regular through trains were running, and on time, the packing houses at the stock yards were all at work and business was apparently rapidly assuming its normal condition. President Debs, however, was still positive that there is a strike, and while admitting that Chicago unions appear to be weakening, he declared that they would eventually become united and win the fight.

The Railway Times, the official organ of the American Railway union, which has been publishing its bulletins since the beginning of the strike, announced today that hereafter it will issue on alternate days.

A Big Bill Sent to Egan. Chief Brennan of the police department has forwarded to General Manager Egan bills for over \$10,000 turned in by proprietors of different restaurants for feeding police during the strike troubles. Mr. Egan responded that the bills would be paid but that future bills of like character would not be honored.

Sixty engineers, working under the Stock Yards Switching association, have been accepted at their old places, and most of them are again at work. The places of the yard men have been filled by raw recruits. The stock yards receipts today were 10,000 hogs, 2,500 cattle and 2,000 sheep. A number of striking butchers returned to Swift's slaughter house.

A writ of attachment for Debs, Howard, Rogers and Keleher was issued today by Judge Seaman, and the hearing set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 3:30 o'clock the contempt proceedings against Debs, Howard, Keleher and Rogers of the A. R. U. were called in the federal court and the cases continued until Monday.

The bail in each case was fixed at \$6,000. The defendants protested saying that they could secure no more bail, and were informed by the court that their only alternative was to go to jail. The commitment to jail was deferred for a short time to allow them to make an attempt to secure bondsmen, but the defendants expressed little hope of being successful. A p. m.—Debs, Howard, Keleher and Rogers, having refused to give bail, were sent to jail.

HE WANTS A LARGE ARMY.

General Schofield Thinks the Regular Army Should Be Increased.

New York, July 17.—A World special from Boston says: General Schofield, commander of the United States army, arrived in Boston tonight on his way to Bar Harbor.

The general said: "I think upon considering the events which have recently taken place that an increase of the army force is needed. Several thousand men should be added at once. A small army, well disciplined, is obviously superior to a large and ill trained, but a larger army well drilled is now almost absolutely required."

FIRST TRAIN IN EIGHTEEN DAYS.

Reaches St. Paul on the Northern Pacific With Eighteen Coaches.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—The only new train in railroading today was the arrival at an early hour of the first Northern Pacific train from the east for eighteen days. The train left Portland June 25, and on arrival consisted of eighteen cars.

Besides the 300 passengers it brought back the two companies of regulars from Fort Snelling, who went with the first west bound train ten days ago.

Utah's Statedhood.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president today signed the bill to permit Utah to hold a constitutional convention to be admitted into the union as a state.

Martin Gets Martin a Job.

Henry T. Martin the well known Topeka photographer has leased his business and has gone to Washington to take a position as watchman in the United States pension office. The position taken by Mr. Martin has for many years been held by Colonel Clark, father of Mrs. E. A. Martin and Senator John Martin is responsible for the change.

PAY DAY TOMORROW.

The Santa Fe Shop Men to Receive Their Wages.

The treasurer's office of the Santa Fe announces that the shop men and all the Topeka employees, except the general office men, will be paid tomorrow.

A bulletin posted by the company this morning reads: "The men in the wood shops will be paid from the block case at 2 p. m., and the other men in the machine shops from the window in Division Master Mechanic Smith's office at the same hour."

WILL STAY AT CHICAGO.

Regulars Now at Chicago Will Remain Permanently at Fort Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The history of the Chicago riots has confirmed in official circles here the belief in the soundness of General Schofield's favorite policy of consolidating the troops at the great central post near the large cities. All the regular troops here will go to Fort Sheridan, fifteen miles distant and none of the company batteries and troops that have been brought to Chicago from eastern and western points will be sent back to their posts. They will constitute the permanent garrison of Fort Sheridan.

SUFFRAGE IN NEW YORK.

Only a Vote of Electors of the State to Be Considered.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 17.—The sub-committee of the suffrage committee of the constitutional convention has decided to report to the full committee adversely all propositions tending toward female suffrage except that allowing the question to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state at the next general election.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

Editor Drumont Thinks the New Press Law Will Result in Revolution.

PARIS, July 17.—It is stated that the cabinet will make the press bill a question of confidence in the government.

The radical newspapers continue to make a fierce opposition to this measure, and M. Edmond Drumont, the editor of the anti-Semite organ, the Libre Parole, has fled to Belgium rather than face the new law.

M. Drumont predicts that the passage of the press bill will be speedily followed by a revolution.

WAITE WAS PLEASED.

He Estimates His Topeka Audience at 12,000 People.

The Rocky Mountain News of Sunday says:

Governor Waite returned from Topeka yesterday morning and Lieutenant Governor Nichols retired to the cooling shades of Boulder after two days' experience in holding down the gubernatorial chair. Governor Waite was so well pleased with his trip to the Sunflower state that he has decided to make a similar excursion into Wyoming within a week or two.

"There were at least 12,000 people in the audience," said he, speaking of his reception at Topeka. "It was the largest audience I ever attempted to address and everything passed off without a jar. The meeting was held out of doors, and half a dozen opera houses would not have held the crowd. I treated of the great railroad strike and its legal aspects, and I believe everybody present heard what I had to say. Mrs. Lease spoke also and Governor Lowelling made a few remarks that showed him the man for the place."

As the governor left Topeka Friday morning, spending only one night in that city, he did not have time to compare the city as it is today with the city as it was when he was a member of the Kansas legislature. He says the new state capitol, which was built of magnesian limestone, is already beginning to crumble and does not compare with the capitol building of Colorado.

As to the immediate political future of Kansas, the governor is confident the state will elect the Populist ticket next fall from top to bottom. He also prophesies that Nebraska will fall into line as a Populist state. Kansas, from Junction City eastward, is at this season robed in a mantle of green and from the car windows appears to be the ideal home of the farmer. The wheat crop was almost a failure, but the governor says if the hot winds do not make their appearance Kansas will grow corn enough this year to feed the entire west.

HOW NEAR THE TRUTH.

Ridiculous Statement Made by a Milwaukee Paper About Annie Diggs.

A good idea of how eastern papers print Kansas news can be learned from the following "news" item taken from the political column of the Milwaukee Telegraph.

"Annie Diggs of Kansas has been a Populist orator while her husband has been all along an ardent Republican. Mrs. Diggs informs the Populist state central committee that she cannot keep her engagement to speak for her party this year, and Mr. Diggs informs the Republican state central committee that his wife will be obliged to remain at home and take care of their twin boys, who will be Republican voters twenty-one years from the 25th of June, 1894, and consequently will not be roaming over Kansas making war on his party."

TO MEET AT SALINA.

The German League Will Not Meet at Topeka in September.

H. Von Langen, who is the founder of the German-American League, says that the adjourned meeting of the league will be held in Salina on the first Tuesday in September and not at Topeka as has been reported.

"I do not think the league will endorse any political party," said he, "but the members will be left to vote as they please."

Missionary Union Meeting.

The third quarterly meeting of the Missionary Union of the Presbyterian churches of the city will be held in Oakland park tomorrow, the first session beginning at 9:30. The Oakland ladies extend a cordial invitation to all who are interested to attend and enjoy the excellent programme. Rev. J. E. Adams and Mrs. Adams have promised their assistance, and it is expected that this will be their best meeting.

NO REPORT YET.

The Full Tariff Conference Committee Met Today.

It Then Adjourned to 2 O'Clock Tomorrow Afternoon.

AGREE TO DISAGREE.

It is Believed That Will Be the Conclusion.

Instructions from Each House the Only Remedies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—When the tariff conference meets at 2 o'clock today, the Republican members will be invited to attend.

The adjournment of the Democratic members of the tariff conference at 11 o'clock and the determination to call in the Republican members at 2 o'clock, is believed to mean that a report of a disagreement is to be made and it is thought the report to the two houses will be made either late this afternoon or tomorrow.

It was understood that the report will indicate that it has been impossible for the conferees to come to an understanding without instructions from the two houses. It is understood that there are wide differences between the conferees all along the line, and particularly on the sugar, coal, iron, metal, woolen, cotton and glass schedules.

It is also stated that the house conferees have taken a broad position in favor of the house bill, and that while they originally manifested a disposition to make concessions on the less vital points, they have stood out for a majority of the house provisions since they have found that the senate conferees will not meet them.

Immediately after the adjournment one of the conferees said that it seemed that the senate and house were further apart than when they began, and that the house members flatly refused the iron ore, coal and sugar rates of the senate bill and the senate conferees were as firm in demanding that the bill, in these particulars, must remain as the senate fixed it. The same member talked in a very discouraging manner to the conferees, and said that while the main points were unsettled it was impossible to reach an agreement on other principles.

Chairman Wilson came to the house of representatives at the noon recess of the conferees and at once sent official notices to the three Republican conferees that the full committee would meet at 2 o'clock. Mr. Wilson stated to the Associated Press that an agreement had not been reached. Beyond this he would not discuss the situation. It was learned from other conferees, however, that while no agreement had been reached, neither has a resolution been passed to report a disagreement.

While it cannot be stated how long a time will be taken by the Republican conferees, the prediction is confidently made that reports of disagreements will be before the two houses of congress within the next three days. The Louisiana delegation was reinforced today by the arrival of a delegation of five members of the sugar planters. The Louisiana and Texas delegations have agreed to unite in opposition to the Hawaiian treaty provision of the sugar schedule.

The full tariff conference broke up at 3:15 p. m., until tomorrow at two o'clock, without reaching an agreement to report.

STOOD ON THE BRIDGE.

At Midnight, But Nobody Moved the Bridge—They're There Yet.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Five men spent the night on the Halsted street lift bridge, suspended 160 feet in mid-air. Their names are: Patrick O'Keefe, the bridge tender, G. Gunter, J. A. Ratcliffe, J. Brett and F. Fox. It is probable that they will not be released until 6 o'clock this evening, as the mechanism of the bridge is broken and cannot be repaired until that hour.

Last night the bridge was hoisted to let a vessel through. When the bridge had almost reached the top a cog wheel in the gearing which moves on the drum on which the cables are wound when the bridge is raised, gave way and the bridge remained stationary at the top.

Just as it had begun to move upward Gunter, Ratcliffe, Brett and Fox came hurrying along. They were warned by a police officer on duty at the bridge not to get on the moving structure. They paid no attention to his warning, and rode upward with the bridge. Officer O'Connell of the Maxwell street station, was also a passenger. It was found impossible to repair the damage temporarily, so that the bridge could be lowered as the counterweights held it at the top.

A frail ladder is provided on one of the towers but none of those on the bridge were courageous enough to make use of it. The imprisoned men were urged to make use of the ladder but without avail.

Then an ordinary chair was procured and by means of ropes and tackling was hoisted to the bridge. Officer O'Connell made the descent by this means, but the others could not be induced to trust themselves to it. Food and water were hoisted to the bridge, and the prisoners made themselves as comfortable as possible. The break in the machine is said to be due to inferior workmanship.

Diplomatic Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president has sent to the Senate the following nominations: State—David Wells Jr., of Connecticut to be second secretary of the legation of the United States at London; James R. Jackson, of New Hampshire, to be consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Que.

Bankruptcy Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Bailey bankruptcy bill passed the house today.

ON THE PLATFORM.

Republican Candidates Insisted to Stand on It Flat Footedly.

The executive committee of the Republican state central committee is holding a meeting at the rooms of the committee this afternoon.

Dick Blue candidate for congressman at large and J. R. Burton candidate for United States senator are both here in consultation with the committee.

At the committee meeting this afternoon the plans for the campaign were discussed, and the office men of the committee were directed to pay more attention to the daily newspapers.

Most of the time was spent in the discussion of ways and means of using the campaign fund to best advantage. It is understood that the committee now has a fund of about \$30,000 at its disposal.

At 4 o'clock the committee will receive the ladies of the Woman's Republican Association of Kansas, and will talk over plans for the part of the campaign to be under the direction of the ladies. The ladies to go before the committee are Mrs. Minnie D. Morgan of Chase county, Miss Helen Kimbrell of Manhattan and Miss Inez Stine of Parsons. Mrs. Laura M. Johns is also expected to go with the other ladies if she arrives in time.

State Senator Starnes, at the afternoon campaign fund to best advantage. It is understood that the committee now has a fund of about \$30,000 at its disposal. At 4 o'clock the committee will receive the ladies of the Woman's Republican Association of Kansas, and will talk over plans for the part of the campaign to be under the direction of the ladies. The ladies to go before the committee are Mrs. Minnie D. Morgan of Chase county, Miss Helen Kimbrell of Manhattan and Miss Inez Stine of Parsons. Mrs. Laura M. Johns is also expected to go with the other ladies if she arrives in time.

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WILL WORK FOR THE TICKET.

Republican Women Here, But Won't Talk About Suffrage.

The officers of the Kansas Woman's Republican association are in conference at the National today. Those present are Mrs. Minnie D. Morgan of Cottonwood Falls, president; Miss Helen Kimbrell of Parsons, secretary, and the organizer, Mrs. Inez M. Stine.

Mrs. Morgan said: "The women of the association are enthusiastic, and we intend to thoroughly organize the state. Whatever we do will be for the Republicans and we intend to work with the Republican state central committee."

Mrs. Morgan refused to say anything about the probable action of the association on the suffrage question. Mr. Johns, who is vice president, will arrive in the city this evening, and will meet with the officers of the association.

LOCAL MENTION.

H. H. Glenn has been called to Chicago, by a telegram announcing the death of a brother.

A sign on the door leading to the state treasurer's office reads: "Found—A pair of ladies' (black) silk mitts."

The Populist campaign is being opened in the Fifth congressional district today by a basket picnic at Washington. Governor Lowelling is there.

The young people of the United Presbyterian and Liberty churches take a car ride over the electric lines tomorrow evening from 7:30 to 10:30.

The state board of charities is in session today at the Reform school and tomorrow and the two days following the board will be in session at the insane asylum.

Judge Foster yesterday appointed Wm. S. Hinman of Boston and Waldo H. Howard of Kansas City, Kan., receivers of the Commonwealth Loan & Trust company, which has offices at Kansas City, Kan.

The Liberty Christian Endeavor held one of their best meetings last evening. There were seventy present. Mr. Howard Snyder, president, and Mrs. William Snyder were secretary and Mrs. Euler presided at the organ.

Frank L. Stevens is the councilman from the Santa Fe shops district of the Second ward, and as staunch a Republican as there is in his district. It is only natural therefore, that he should wish it explained that he is not the Frank R. Stevens nominated by the Populists for county commissioner.

George Gould and Russell Sage have brought suit in the United States circuit court here to foreclose the mortgage on the old Kansas Pacific railroad, which is now the Union Pacific. The amount of the bonds upon which the suit is brought is \$11,724,000. The interest upon the bonds is in default.

A. L. Brooke brought to the Jackson office this morning a stalk of May corn that measures exactly thirteen and one-half feet in height. It was raised on Mr. Brooke's nursery grounds north of Garfield park, where he has a field that he says will give a yield this year averaging one hundred bushels to the acre if the weather continues good for it.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The latest writing pads are hot: 3-16 enamel.

The crooked serpents that are used for cork-screw handles seem